

The Mercury.

FRANK P. SANDHORN, Editor and Manager.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1898.

It looks now very much as though "Teddy" Roosevelt is sure of the Republican nomination for Governor of New York.

The merchants at the lower end of Thames street have grave cause of complaint at the slow progress being made in the repair of that street.

At least the denizens of Providence are to have the privilege of using the New Union Passenger Station. It is to be opened for public business to-morrow.

George E. Lounsbury of Ridgefield has been nominated by the Republicans of Connecticut for Governor. He beat Addison Porter, the President's private secretary, nearly three to one.

The three new battleships to be built by this country will be the finest afloat. They will have both speed and power. They are to make over 18 knots an hour, and have 16,000 horse power, and a displacement of 12,000 tons. These monsters, when completed, naval experts say will be the most powerful war vessels in the world. It is said that the United States will have a navy that can compare with the great powers.

One of the amusing things in the world is the fact that the Sultan of Turkey, commonly known as the sick man of the East, defies the great powers of Europe. Said Powers have just notified him to get out of Crete, and he coolly tells them that he proposes to stay, and defend them to the last. The Powers issue ultimatums and the Sultan goes right on just as he pleases. Evidently he is more powerful than all Europe.

The fair held this year by the Newport County Agricultural Society was a very creditable one. Many of the exhibits surpassed those at the state fair, and the managers deserve much credit for their successful labors in getting up a good farmers' entertainment. We hope that this is only the beginning and that another year every town in the county may be induced to co-operate and make this the best of any fair held in the state. This county can do it.

The bicycle accident on Thames street this week in which a wheelman met with the misfortune of a broken leg is a culmination of the many accidents that have occurred on the main street this summer and which are directly traceable to the improper use of the sprinkling carts. Florists, wheelmen, and even pedestrians have fallen by the score and that more serious results have not occurred is remarkable. Newport is sadly in need of a street sprinkling ordinance similar to that in effect in the city of Providence.

Why General Wheeler went to war has often been explained by his friends but it remained for a Missouri correspondent to give the general's reason. He says that General Wheeler's daughter was trying to persuade him to stay at home and let the younger men do the fighting, urging that he had done fighting enough for one man. Finally she asked, "Father, why do you want to go?" He replied, "If a fish had been out of water for 83 years and came in sight of a nice pond of water he would wiggle a little at any rate."

The War Department regards Rhode Island men very highly for various reasons, one of which is that soldiers from this state are not as prone to "kick" as some from other localities. A war department official said the other day, "The state of Rhode Island might be used as an illustration that covers all points brought up relative to the matter of out of volunteers. The two light batteries from the state have been ordered mustered out and the regiment of infantry has been retained in service. Either of the light batteries would be nearer the state's quota, but the batteries are found to be useless, and it has been found expedient to get rid of such a portion of the regiment. Therefore, as Rhode Island has only one whole regiment, it has been decided to retain it in service. However, there have been only a few complaints on this account from the men of the regiment, fewer than in the majority of regiments."

Too Previous.

The independent organization of voters in New York appears to be making the same mistake in rushing into the field with their endorsement of Col. Roosevelt as a candidate for governor, as it made last year in demanding the nomination of Seth Low in advance of the assembling of the party conventions. Whatever chances Mr. Low had in the Republican caucus convention was spoiled by the premature explosion of the independent citizens' organization. The purpose of these citizens is praiseworthy, but they are blundering away of trying to accomplish what they seek. We judge from the authorized statement of Col. Roosevelt respecting his attitude with reference to his candidature for the Republican nomination that he is not likely to encourage an independent movement in his behalf. He will accept the regular Republican nomination, and he seems altogether likely to receive it.—Boston Herald.

The above slap at the "Know-It-All" party in New York which was the cause of the defeat of Seth Low from so independent a paper as the Boston Herald is timely. Had Low had sense enough to have declined the "Independent" nomination, which amounted to nothing but defeat, he would have been nominated by the Republicans and elected mayor of Greater New York. It is the same with Roosevelt, if he keeps aloof from such untangling alliances, he will doubtless be the Republican nominee for governor, and as such will stand an excellent chance for election.

Commissioner Sells Today.

The peace commission consisting of Judge Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray and Whitelaw Reid, sailed for Paris today on the Campanian, leaving New York at 2 o'clock. At a special cable meeting Thursday the final instructions for the commission were drawn and were put in writing by Judge Day. The president also held a conference with the commission and for two hours and a half discussed all the matters that were likely to come before it. The demands of the United States will be presented as an ultimatum and while all due courtesy will be exercised the business in hand will be pressed as rapidly as possible.

The officials of the administration are reluctant as to the exact demands to be made upon Spain but it is certain that all conditions of the protocol will be insisted upon and that the only question open for discussion is the disposition of the Philippines. In this regard the President has instructed the commission to insist upon the cession of the island of Luzon unconditionally. Spain must also agree to furnish a suitable government for the remaining islands of the group and must not alienate them without the consent of the United States. If Spain will not agree to these terms then the entire group will be taken instead of merely the principal island.

While certain positive instructions have been given to the commission they will be allowed a certain amount of leeway in the negotiations and all have all the details to arrange. It is believed that the work of the commission will be completed by November 15. The evacuation commission at Havana has as yet accomplished nothing owing to the lack of instructions from Madrid which are expected on every steamer and have probably arrived before this time. In Porto Rico the two commissions have held several meetings and everything is progressing smoothly, but by mutual agreement no information is given to the public.

More Honor for Dewey.

According to advices from Washington the Secretary of the Navy will recommend at the next session of Congress that the grade of Vice Admiral be again established, and if the recommendation be adopted he will nominate Rear Admiral George Dewey for promotion. This honor is well merited. Admiral Dewey has shown himself to be possessed of all the accomplishments of a naval officer of the highest rank coupled with executive ability seldom equaled. His services in the Philippines will be remembered as long as the American nation survives.

The grade of vice admiral was first established in 1864 and Farragut was the first officer of that rank, having been promoted thereto in honor of his services at Mobile. In 1868 he was promoted to Admiral—a grade created for him that same year—and David D. Porter was made vice admiral. On the death of Farragut in 1870 Porter was promoted to Admiral and Stephen Clogg Rowan was made vice admiral. The two offices were abolished by the 321 congress. The pay of an admiral is \$13,000 per annum and of a vice admiral \$7000.

Mr. Henry F. Lippitt of Providence has recently been appointed a member of the committee of the New York Yacht Club in charge of the races for the America cup, in place of General Paine, resigned. The committee hitherto has been a special committee of the club, with ex-Commodore Smith at its head. This year a somewhat different arrangement was made, and the committee elected for the purpose of replying to the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton of the Royal Ulster Club, consists of the flag officers of the club, together with three other members. Mr. Lippitt is an enthusiastic yachtsman and has been a member of the club for over ten years. He has served for the club on various committees, though he has never had the honor of being placed on this special committee before. Mr. Lippitt is also a member of the local organization, the Rhode Island Yacht Club.

The condition of Mr. Cornelius Van derbilt since his return from Europe has shown a daily improvement and that gentleman feels that Newport air is one of the best tonics he could have. He is now able to walk unaided with the aid of a stick, and even his walk is becoming stronger. His features show marked improvement. He takes an interest in many things as he did before he became ill. Newport has done much to keep Mr. Vanderbilt in good spirits. "The Breakers" will remain open till late this fall.

The people of Maine held an election this week and the Republican ticket was all re-elected. Reed had 5328 majority, Dingley 6915, Burleigh 6186 and Boutelle 6003. These seem to be safe majorities.

Manila seems to be getting along well under the management of Admiral Dewey and General Otis as the following despatch from Otis will show:

Affairs much more satisfactory. Demands for withdrawal of insurgent forces complied with, and all withdrawn with withdrawing today, except small forces in outlying districts, which are not obeying. The insurgent leader, Aguinaldo requests a few days in which to withdraw them by detachments and publish their commanding officers. Over 3000 have already withdrawn. Noted compliance with demands of 5th inst., required. General good feeling prevailing. Manila quiet and business progressing favorably. No difficulty anticipated. Have been compelled to confine Spanish prisoners temporarily within limits of the walled city.

Geo. T. Finch of New York has been here for the past two weeks on his annual vacation.

Will of Hon. Rowland Hazard.

The will of the late Rowland Hazard of South Kingstown, admitted to probate this week, contains among other bequests the gift of \$100,000 to Brown University, the amount to be paid into the common fund, the income of which is used for paying professors' salaries and for general purposes. There were other gifts of a philanthropic nature including \$20,000 in trust for the benefit of the Narragansett Library Association for the support of the library in Peace Dale; \$10,000 to assist in paying the salary of the pastor of the Congregational Church at Peace Dale; \$10,000 to the same church to be used in keeping the church edifice in repair; \$20,000 to the town of South Kingstown to be used in conjunction with the Robinson fund for the support of a high school in the town; the testator expressing a desire that a department for manual training be maintained in connection with the school.

The remainder of the estate is left to his family and friends. The gifts include certain lands to his sons, Rowland G. and Frederick R. Hazard, the homestead being left to his daughter, Miss Caroline, during her life, after her death reverting to Rowland Hazard, grandson of the testator. Twenty-five thousand dollars goes to each of his sons and to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. R. Hazard, and \$100,000 to his daughter Caroline. The balance of his estate is divided among his five children, one-seventh to each of his three daughters and his son-in-law to his son. Five thousand dollars is left to be divided among certain of the mill employees and family servants. It is also provided that certain annuities known to the executor be continued. The executors of the will are the testator's two sons, Rowland G. and Frederick R. Hazard, who are not required to give bonds. They are also named as trustees of the bequests that are left in trust. The value of the estate is estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. A codicil dated June 10, 1897, provides that owing to the depreciation of certain stocks and bonds, ten legacies shall not be paid within three years and also permits the executor to reduce if they see fit the bequests of \$100,000 each to Brown University and to the testator's daughter Caroline.

The Ocean House Fire.

The Chatterer in the Boston Herald comments as follows on the Ocean House which was burned last Friday:

What to do with Newport's antiquated and solitary hotel has been a puzzling question these many years for its owners. The famous Ocean House was fast outliving the times, yet amid its exclusive surroundings it occupied a unique position, not being crammed with the delightful associations of nearly fifty years it has never ceased to be a favorite resort with hotel patrons. Its monopoly of Newport's transient, unaffiliated visitors was recognized throughout the states, and on that celebrated piazza has congregated from time to time, every person of distinction who set foot on Bellevue avenue. When "Cottage" life took sole possession of Newport the Ocean House was by like a delinquent monarch, and saw the giddy Casino take society past its doors, without a quiver. But strangers came and went as of yore, and the old house was even better managed than in its salad days, when "John" Durbin and welcomed and sped the coming and parting guests. The Ocean House, however, never seemed quite the same after "John" departed for other mansions in the skies. He was such a character, and his courtly services was a feature of Mr. Wheeler's ball court, and his management, well appreciated by Newport and Newport's visitors. Other times, other manners. Now the old Ocean House has gone the way of so many summer hotels, something "new and strange" may be expected to arise from its ashes. Fashionable Newport's ideas concerning hotels are well known, and one conjectures there will be many pros and cons to arrange before matters are settled to the satisfaction of a millionaires Bellevue avenue, and the sightseeing public claims for expensive hospitality.

To Visit Boston.

That famous organization, the Honorable Artillery Company of London, will be entertained by the Ancient and Honorable Company of Boston in 1900. At a meeting of the Boston organization, recently, the acceptance of the invitation to visit Boston officially came up, and was the subject of much interesting comment. The acceptance of the invitation has given great pleasure to the members of the company, and it is expected that there will be a remarkable demonstration when their British cousins come to this country. In speaking of this contemplated visit a member of the Boston organization said: "The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company will undoubtedly take early steps to make this visit one of the most remarkable demonstrations that has ever been made in this city. Some of the London brethren have been in America and know the conditions, but many of them have no idea of the resources of this continent, and we propose to give them a reception which will more than adequately show our appreciation of their kindness to us on the other side. The plan of entertainment is, of course, not yet decided upon. The company will meet in September, when the whole matter will be discussed, and the necessary committee appointed to take the matter in hand, but one thing is certain, and that is that the Englishmen will go home with a greater idea of American hospitality than they ever dreamed of before."

While the price of potatoes has been low this season the yield has been abundant, so much so that the total receipts will be about as large as last year. The total shipment from the island by rail amounted to 68,767 barrels. Three or four thousand barrels probably left the island by other routes and would make the total shipment about 72,000.

Rhode Islanders Promoted.

The following promotions have been made in the First Rhode Island regiment stationed at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, to fill vacancies caused by resignation or illness:

To be captains—1st Lieut. Stephen Waterman, vice Edward; 1st Lieut. Harold S. Pierce, vice Whipple. To be 1st Lieutenants—2d Lieut. Thomas F. Rogers, vice Pierce; 2d Lieutenants—Amasa M. Eaton, Jr., vice Waterman; To be 2d Lieutenants—Sergeant Major George H. Sloome, vice Rodgers; Quartermaster Sergeant Horace S. Peck, vice Eaton; Hospital Steward Harry F. Sanderson, vice Richmond.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube becomes inflamed you have a rumbling sound or impediment in hearing and this is caused by catarrh of the Eustachian tube. It is not cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give you a hundred dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, FREE. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

SEPTEMBER STANDARD TIME.
1898.
Sun [Sun] Moon [High water]
1st [Sun] 2nd [Sun] 3rd [Sun] 4th [Sun] 5th [Sun] 6th [Sun] 7th [Sun] 8th [Sun] 9th [Sun] 10th [Sun] 11th [Sun] 12th [Sun] 13th [Sun] 14th [Sun] 15th [Sun] 16th [Sun] 17th [Sun] 18th [Sun] 19th [Sun] 20th [Sun] 21st [Sun] 22nd [Sun] 23rd [Sun] 24th [Sun] 25th [Sun] 26th [Sun] 27th [Sun] 28th [Sun] 29th [Sun] 30th [Sun] 31st [Sun]

A. O'D. Taylor.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Valuable Land For Sale on Easton's Point, Middletown.

About 100 (10) acres of fine building land for sale on Easton's Point, Middletown. The land is well situated, and is a fine place for a residence. The price is \$100,000. The land is well situated, and is a fine place for a residence. The price is \$100,000.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. E. H. Porter, the marriage of Miss Mary E. Porter, daughter of Rev. E. H. Porter, and Mr. John H. Porter, son of Mr. John H. Porter, both of this city.

DEATHS.

In this city, 10th inst., at the residence of the deceased, Rev. E. H. Porter, the death of Mr. John H. Porter, son of Mr. John H. Porter, both of this city.

Middletown Real Estate.

I have been instructed to sell the property, formerly owned and occupied by Frederick W. Schumacher, on Green and East streets, consisting of a certain lot and other improvements, and about 10 acres of land and the lot on East street and is a desirable property. Full particulars on application.

SIMON HAZARD.

SOLE AGENT, 24 BRADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

It is the best medicine for all liver troubles.

CURE SICK HEAD.

Headache, get Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ACHE.

Is the back of so many lives that here is where we do our great work.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 Cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

FRANK L. POWELL, Distributor.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

President McKinley and the Army Investigation—Treasury Teletype Bonds Before His Mature—The Peace Commission—Notes.

(From our regular correspondents.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1898. President McKinley does not believe that the war was badly managed. On the contrary, he knows that it was as a whole well managed—so well managed as to surprise the world by the results accomplished in an incredibly short time. He has no idea that the most thorough investigation of the conduct of the war will uncover any mysterious evil, or that it is necessary to find a scapegoat for some great wrong. But he does believe that a dignified, dispassionate and scientific inquiry, made by men of broad gauge minds and accomplished, will be valuable in showing up weak spots in our present system of running the quartermaster, commissary and medical departments of the army—a system entrenched in laws that are right or wrong, under existing conditions, must be carried out until the laws are changed. In other words, that a thorough inquiry will result in pointing out the changes that should be made to improve the system. It was because of this belief that President McKinley could not order the inquiry made that was requested by Secretary Alger. The commission entrusted with the duty of making the inquiry will be composed of men who are widely known and whose findings will be accepted by the entire country. General Miles and Snodgrass, who are both in Washington, say they will welcome the closest scrutiny of their every act, and the same sentiments are expressed by Surgeon General Sternberg and General Ryan, head of the Commissary Department. "The latter is so confident that his part is all right that he says he wishes the President would have the inquiry made entirely by his political opponents."

Owing to the rapidity with which money is accumulated in the Treasury, Secretary Gage has notified the holders of the old currency "sixes," which will be payable January 1, next, of his willingness to redeem them whenever presented. There are about \$4,000,000 outstanding in these bonds. He has also offered to anticipate the October interest on the four per cent bonds. It will be the special aim of Secretary Gage to see that the money is got back into circulation fast enough to prevent any disturbance in business circles.

Governor Shaw of Iowa came to Washington to see about getting the volunteers from his state mustered out, but the matter had been determined before his arrival, by the decision of the War Department to muster out one-half of the troops from each state. In reply to a question as to the political outlook in his state, Gov. Shaw said: "The political situation in Iowa is about as satisfactory to the republicans as they could wish. An election is to be held in November for governor and treasurer, attorney general and members of the Supreme Court, and the verdict will be in favor of the republicans. Our State Convention this year adopted about the most emphatic sound money plank that has been promulgated anywhere." Representative Cousins, who was with Gov. Shaw, said that state would send a solid republican Congressional delegation as a matter of course.

Commissioner Evans has issued a statement in answer to the charge made by Kansas populists, that his administration of the pension bureau was harsh and unjust. He shows that the average number of pensions allowed under him has been much higher than under his predecessors, and the average number of rejections much lower, a showing which would not be possible if the charge was true. One source of trouble has been that Commissioner Evans has, from the day he assumed office, given application for original pensions precedence over applications for an increase, on the ground that these

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; I had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhoea. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption.

After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

After sharing, Mr. A. J. Kay, of Boston, uses

Comfort Powder

It relieves irritation, and makes the skin soft and smooth. Comfort Powder is a "friend-maker," a "skin healer," a "big seller," and is the Queen of Nursery and Toilet Powders.

who had no passion about being waited upon before those who had a pension that they wished increased, but no amount of grubbing can make that an unjust policy.

The five American Peace Commissioners—Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye, and Gray, and Hon. Whitelaw Reid—will hold a conference with President McKinley this week, for the purpose of receiving their instructions. The last of the official announcements has been made, or will be made of what this government will make, but there is a strong belief in Washington, that so far as the Philippines is concerned, it will be confined to the absolute possession of the island of Luzon, the largest and most prosperous of the group, and the establishment of a square deal government for the rest of the islands, with open ports for commerce. While the President will tell the Commissioners what he thinks the treaty should contain, he will not insist upon their attempting to secure precisely that, being perfectly willing for them to act as in their discretion they may deem best, having absolute confidence that they will not agree to anything that will not be approved by the country and by himself.

Comforting Thought.

She—I hope we will always be able to keep the wolf from the door. He—Well, if he ever comes to this flat, he's pretty sure to find the door-bell out of order!—Puck.

The Proof of the Pudding is in The Eating.

The proof of the garment is in the wearing. It should not merely wear a long time, but look well as long as it is worn. We do not make our clothing to order, but what is far better, we make it to fit every buyer before he leaves our store. That is the reason so many of our patrons are asked: "Who's your tailor?"

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames Street 208.

Dewey, Sampson and Schley

Hat Bands

of all the popular ships in the U. S. Navy, at

SCHREIER'S

QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

143 Thames Street.

SAILORS, WALKING HATS, TOURIST HATS.

NOVELTIES FOR EVENING WEAR IN

Flowers, Feathers & Ornaments.

ALL OUR TRIMMED HATS

reduced a half cent.

Special Designs made to order.

Forster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyright, 1898, by W. T. Forster.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 17.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 20 to 24 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 24, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 25, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern states 29.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 24, great central valleys 25, eastern states 26. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 27, great central valleys 28, eastern states October 1.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. October 3 will average about normal generally.

A general cool wave will pass over the United States from west to east about 16 to 25, followed by a wave of moderately high temperatures from 27 to 30.

A hot wave will pass over the southern states about 24 to 28, followed by a very considerable fall that will bring light frosts to the northern portions of the cotton belt.

Severe storms may be expected in the southern states about 25 to 26.

Where continuous dates are given, as 25 to 30, the earlier dates are always meant for western portions of the United States or Canada and the later dates for the states toward the Atlantic coast.

The bulletins gained a series of victories when the high temperatures of September 3 to 6, the severe storms of about the same dates and the cool wave of 8 to 11 crossed the continent.

She—I hope we will always be able to keep the wolf from the door.

He—Well, if he comes to this flat, he's pretty sure to find the door-bell out of order!

Chicago danger is in calling to
Chicago News.

1

IN HUB MARKETS.

Butter Prices Are Higher Than They Were Last Week.

Buyers Ran Around Before Tuesday the Main—Further Advance Looked For—Better Feeling in Cheese—Egg Sufficient—Better Demand for Potatoes.

Boston, Sept. 16.—It is always easier to look in general terms than to come down to particulars. Everybody admits that butter prices are higher than last week, but all do not agree on amount of the advance. The general asking price for the western creamery Tuesday was 33 cents, and most of the sales were at that figure, but dairymen who had been buying at 19 to 22 cents a few days previous ran around a good deal before giving the full rate.

There was a good demand for fine butter yesterday, and receipts were clearing up well. The best lots of New Hampshire and Vermont sold at 59½ to 61 cents, outside for fancy makes, in assorted sizes, but most receivers found it hard to get over 20½ cents for large lots. Northern New York sold at 29 to 32 cents, in large tubs, but only special brands brought the outside rate. Western extra in assorted sizes spruce sold readily at 20 cents, and some were held higher. Lots in cash readily brought 19½ cents. Receivers were asking higher prices, but buyers refused to concede to rates on a par with the cost in the west. Best northern creamery in boxes sold at 31 to 31½ cents, and prints at 22 cents.

Jobbers were preparing advanced lists, but on Thursday they filled orders for their customers at about previous prices. Still, buyers must be prepared to pay higher rates than a week ago, and 22 to 23 cents are as low as the best creamery can be offered in jobbing lots, with fancy prints at 24 cents. Grades under the best will take the usual range. The cool weather has increased the number of orders, and a brisk trade is expected during the remainder of the week, if the advanced prices do not keep buyers back.

The statement of the Quincy Cold Storage company for the week is as follows: Put in, 3574; taken out, 5149; stock, 170,213 tubs, against 151,620 tubs same time last year. For the corresponding week last year 5512 tubs were put in and 6520 tubs taken out. The Eastern Cold Storage company reports a stock of 13,142 tubs, against none of any consequence last year.

CHIESE, EGGS AND POTATOES.

There is a little better feeling in the cheese market, based on the expectation of a larger demand, but no actual change in prices can be reported. Sales of cheddar northern run along at 7½ to 8 cents, with occasional fancy lots at ¼ to ½ cent higher. Compared with butter, prices of cheese are very low, and an advance on September make is no more than reasonable.

The egg market has stiffened a little, with sales of best Michigan at 16 to 16½ cents, and other fresh western at 15 to 15½ cents. Only very fine marks will bring over 16 cents. Fresh eastern command 17 to 19 cents, and fancy new laid 20 to 22 cents. Cold storage stock command 16 to 15½ cents. The stock in cold storage was reduced last week about 2000 cases, and stands at 165,067 cases, against 17,618 cases same time last year.

There has been a good demand for potatoes, and choice rose and hebrons sold yesterday at 13½ to 15c per bush; common to good at 3½ to 10c. Sweet potatoes are in liberal supply, and prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bu.

Pears are unchanged, with a moderate demand. We quote choice marrow pea at \$1.25 to \$1.30; extra yellow eyes, \$1.00 to \$1.10; red kidneys, \$1.00 to \$1.10. All for large lots.

Native onions, 10 to 15c per box; cabbage, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per 100; squashes, marrow, 10 to 15c per bu.; tomatoes, 35 to 50c per bu.; corn, 25 to 30c per bu.

The cranberry season has opened, but the receipts so far are light colored and not desirable. Sales range from 3 to 5c per barrel, as to quality, with a slow demand.

THE FLOUR MARKET.

Flour is firm and tending upward. New spring patents are offering at around \$3.55 per barrel. The flour dealers' price committee quotes as follows: Old spring wheat patents at \$4.25 to \$4.50; spring wheat straight, \$3.75 to \$4.25; spring wheat clears, \$3.50 to \$4.25; winter wheat patents, \$3.65 to \$4.25; winter wheat straight, \$3.50 to \$4.25; winter wheat clears at \$3.15 to \$3.55 per bu., as to quality.

Commercial is quiet, with sales at 75c to 77c per bag and \$1.20 to \$1.75 per bu. Oatmeal steady at \$1.40 to \$1.45 for cut and \$2.50 to \$3.00 for rolled and ground. Granulated and bolted meal at \$2.10 to \$2.25. Rye flour at \$2.75 to \$3.00 per bu. Graham flour at \$2.55 to \$3.00, as to quality.

Shippers offer corn to arrive at around 28c per bushel for Chicago, No. 2 yellow.

There is a fair demand for the best new hay and sales at \$15.50 per ton. Common grades plenty and dull. Rye straw at \$3.50 for new and \$3 per ton for old.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Pork ribs are firm at the advance of ¼c, and likely to be further advanced. Barrel pork, 11 to 13½; light backs, 12½; lean ends, 11½; fresh ribs, 9½c; hams, 56½c; lard, 6c; pails, 6½c; pressed ham, 11c.

Trade is good in beef, with the market fully sustained. Steers, 7 to 8c; hind-quarters, 9 to 12c; forequarters, 4½ to 6c; rumps and loins, 12 to 15c; rumps, 12 to 13c; loins, 11 to 12c.

Trade was better in lambs and muttons, and prices are better sustained. Spring lambs, 9 to 10c; Brighton and fancy muttons, 7 to 9½c; veals, 8 to 9c; fancy and Brighton, 9 to 10c.

Poultry cleaned up well, with few firm. Turkeys, 10 to 11½; chickens, fresh, 15 to 18c; ice, 10 to 12c; fowls, fresh, 12 to 15c; ice, 11 to 12c; live turkeys, 3 to 4c; live chickens, 10 to 11c; green ducks, 10 to 11c.

New York, Sept. 16.—Tallow steady. City, 3½c; country, 3½ to 3½c.

Assassins in Rome.

Genoa, Sept. 16.—The assassin of Empress Elizabeth appeared yesterday before the correctional chamber. He entered the court smiling, saluted the public with a wave of the hand, and asked the president of the tribunal to send a doctor to allow him an interpreter. The examination appeared to show a plot involving other Italian anarchists.

Skillful Ivory Cutting.

Venice, cutters in London manage to cut a sheet of ivory 120 inches long and 2½ inches wide from a single elephant's tusk 30 inches long. Many of the sheets of rosewood and mahogany turned out by these skillful artists are only about one fiftieth of an inch thick.